"Yesterdays in the Philippines."

Joseph Earle Stevens, author of "Yesterdays in the Philippines," may consider himself an unusually fortunate man, especially if we should keep the Philippines, and make them the subject of our first experiment in Oriental colonial government. There probably was no group of islands about which, until last May, the American people knew so little, and there is probably no group of islands about which, until last May, the American people knew so little, and there is probably no group of islands about which they will now have a more hurning desire to know. Mr. Slevens lived for two years in the Philippines—he was a cercespondent there, the sole correspondent in the islands during the Chino-Japanese war; he had good opportunities for observation, and he knows how to write. All these tend to make his book valuable to the public and to himself, and when it is considered that besides all this, he was the first and thus far the only man in the field, his position is plainly enviable. In the near future there will be dozens of correspondents in these islands, gleaning facts and lonal color as fast as possible, but the Orient cannot be learned in a day, and meanwhile Mr. Sevens has the field. And the way in which he has written his book makes one quite willing that he should have the field for a time.

One cannot read a page of this book, anywhere between the two covers, with

ness and good-nature of the Flippino, and still another is the uncertainty of the climate. Altogether, living in Manila is, acof monotony and excitement, comfort and misery. In general, the place is healthy but typhoid fever is quite common, and smallpox walks unabashed about the streets. The natives object to vaccina-tion, and as a result of this prejudice-or as a cause of it—75 per cent of them are immune by experience from smallpox But the best way of reviewing this book is to quote from it, at random, All the chapters are written in the same

Here, for instance, in a street-scene: Manila streets, outside of the city proper, are mostly, hard and well shaded by the arching numbers. They are already proving attractive to the bicycle, which, though were expansive out used at the antipodes, is growing in favor, especially among the wealther half-cartes, or manipulations.

University of Basel, has been translated ing story, well told, and a good picture into English by Elizabeth Baidwin, and withal, of the fearful days of the Revolu will prove of much interest and assistance to the scientific student. It deals not only with animal psychology, but, by not only with animal psychology, but, by amingy, with the play of young children fluences of that time; this is simply a and the reasons thereof, and thus is of story of those whose fate it was to be value to students of psychology in gen-controlled—the lambs harried by the

The book is in five chapters, the first of which is devoted to the "surplus energy theory of play," expounded by Herbert Spencer. This theory is based on the idea that the play of animals is simply a means of employing superfluous and redundant energy. Professor Groos' con-tention is, however, that this is not the case, and that the playful actions of ani-mais are the result of instinct, and are make any and and well shaded by the arching the bicycle, which, though very expensive out there are noticities, is growing in favor, each class.

Trainear service is show, but portry generally good. The car is a fining by itself, is a is the row lean peny that pulls it. It takes one man to drive and one man to we't the white, and it the wied blows too land service is generally supponded. The confidence carries a small valle suspended from his neck, and whiseless through like light one of the confidence carries a small valle suspended from his neck, and whiseless through like light one of the confidence carries a small valle suspended from his neck, and whiseless through like light one of the confidence carries a small valle strength of the confidence carries a small valle strength of the confidence carries a small valle strength of the confidence of the plays of animals in detail, distributed on the three cear scats only," is allowed on the three cear scats only," is allowed to stand in such a light rise of the confidence of serious moment to the crea-

ple besides the car in his load, and it is no uncommen thing on a slight rise or sharp turn for all hands to get off and help the driver cover the difficulty. The driver holds the whip by the wrong end and lets the heavy one come down with double force on the terribly tough hide of the motive power. Aside from transcers some of these little beauty, however, are possessed of great speed, and with a reckless cockers in charge it is no uncommon sight to see three or four turn-costs come tearing down the street abreast, fall tilt, clearing the root, killing does and rootses, and making one's hair stand on end.

Speaking of rootsers, they are the native dog in the Philippines. The inhibitarity pet and coddle them, smooth down their plumage, clean their comise or pull out their tail feathers to make them fight to their heart's content, and it is a fact that these cacking glass-caters really seem to show affection for their proprietors, in as great measure as they exhibit hatred for their

quite certain; it emphatically does enter into that of children. It needs only a very little exercise of the memory to see that whenever the element of "must," of obligation, enters into the action of a

child, the play-feeling stops,
Still further in his argument Prof. Groos traces a connection between play and art. He finds that the art-conscious-ness is of an "inner imitation" which is 'make believe" as contrasted with reality. The "pleasure of being cause" and of "experimenting" also come into the art-consciousness, and as for the pleasure of freedom, most artists, whether painters, writers or musicians, agree that when they are obliged to create pot-boil-ers the pleasure of creation is gene. The field of animal psychology has re-

mained comparatively free from cultiva-tion, since in the Occidental world the animal has generally been held so far below man as to have but little interest below man as to have but little interest for the higher consciousness. The theory of Darwin, of course, has changed this feeling to some extent, but that theory has only been in working order among cientists for about fifty years. Professor Groos book has therefore, a value as a sort of ploneer venture in the line of animal psychology, and as animal psychology and human psychology are, after all, much more nearly allied than old-fashioned philosophers wished to think, this work may prove of especial value to this work may prove of especial value to future students of the laws of thought (New York: D. Appleton & Co.)

The state of the control of the cont

tion as they appeared to the hapless hu man beings who helped to make up the chaos. Victor Hugo and other great nov. wolves. Much credit is due the translator, Catharine A. Janvier. It is not the French novel so as to give the epigrammulic, idiomatic force of the original ex-pressions, unimpaired, to the English or American reader. In fact, it may be doubted whether this has ever actually been done. But the present translator comes as near to writing French in Eng lish as any one can reasonably expect to do, and the result is pleasing. (New York: D. Appleton & Co.)

this particular view of John Brown. Fanalic he was, without doubt, and charity must hold him a monomaniac; still, as far as that was possible to a disordered mind, he was sincere, and he be lieved that he was doing a right and ne essary thing. He was conscious of the unpopularity of his course, and was pre-pared to be condemned and abused by all men; and to a man in this frame of mind arguments do not have much weight. There are people who, in these later days, have called him a hypocrite. It may be well, therefore, to have a word or two spoken on the other side, for the sake of fair dealing. This seems, at any rate, to have been the view of Mr. Paierson, and he has given, on the whole, a strong pic-

ture in his novel. (Philadelphia: Lip-

"The Chase of an Heiress," by Chris "The Chase of an Heiress," by Christian Reld, is one of the most thoroughly readable novels in the summer libraries. The scene is laid in Santo Domingo, and the heroine is a young Spanish-American girl, who has suddenly fallen heiress to a large fortune, whether in England or America the author does not say, nor is it stated whether the three principal characters in the tale are English or American. From their character and characters in the tale are English of American. From their character and conversation they might be either. There is a good deal of local color in the book, most deftly laid out, and one may learn, incidentally, in the course of reading it, much of the history of Santo Domingo. (New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.)

"A Flag of Truce, and Other Stories," by Kate Phelan Hamp on (Mrs Wade Hampton, ir.) is a book of short stories and sketches, showing considerable talent in the writer. Most of them first appeared in the Philadelphia Times. Two of the sketches, "The Dead in the Rice Fields" and "The White Rose Deita," are original in conception and skillful in execution. They are more artistic than the stories, because more true to life. (Wasaington: McGill & Wallace.)

"The Looms of Time," by Mrs. Hugh Fraser, is a very entertaining novel, with a good deal of originality in plot and treatment. The scene is laid in Chile, and the heroine is a young, half-English, and the heroine is a young, half-English, half-Chilean and wholly charming maiden, called Gilda Edmondson, while the hero is an English officer by the name of McCalmont. When the story opens the two young folks are on a steamer, bound to Valparaiso, by way of Cape Horn, and the description of that part of the voyage which leads through the Straits of Magellan is most fascinating. It is evident that the author has either traveled over this route at some time or other, or had

Carthew reappears in disguise, offers to assist in rowing the boat which is to take Capt. Mallett and his bride on board their yacht, and manages to sink the boat and grab Capt. Mallett around the walst, with the first target of the last page. Charlotte Perkins Stetson, the brilliant and philosophical poet of the Pacific Coast, has written a book on "Woman and Economics," which is a lucid state-the walst, with the first target of the last page. lett's valet, who knice Cardiew and removes all these questions settle themselves."

ble future of the wedded pair. The interest of the story is kept up throughout, and the book is an excellent one to out, and the book is an excellent one to include in a summer library. (New York:

a strong plea for her view of the case.

A. Vanderlip, Assistant Secretary of the tory, theory, parliamentary practice and Treasury, entitled "Facts About the Phil- daily working machinery of the two ippines, with a Discussion of Pending Problems." Walter Russell contributes a paper cattled "An Artist with Commo dore Sampson's Floet." Dr. George M. dore Sampson's Floet. Dr. George Al-Sternberg, surgeon general of the army, writes of "The Sanitary Regeneration of Havana." Another article, by Osgood Welsh, is on "Cuba as Seen from the Inside," and there is a sort of symposium on the battle of Manila Bay, by three eyewitnesses. The series of articles on "Confoderate Commerce Destroyers" is "Confederate Commerce Destroyers" is ontinued. One of the articles which will prove especially interesting to most peo-ple is "The Trumpet in Camp and Bat-tle," by Gustav Kobbe, in which some of the trumpet calls of the army are duced. Frederick A. Ober writes of Island of Porto Rico," a subject which he is thoroughly familiar, particularly good stories are "The Dog," by Sarah Orne Jewett, and "Sa Two de Cristo," by Mary Bradford Crownin-shield. A little poem which is exquisite-by simple and pathetic, is "A Mother of Spain," by Minnie Leona Upton.

McClure's for August is, as announced McClure's for August is, as anonance on the cover, the midsummer fiction number, and the fiction is very good. The first story, a second saga of schoolboy life, by Kipling, is entitled "In Ambush," and recounts an adventure of those delightful young scamps, Stalky, Beetle, their war with the reand McTurk, in their war with the redoubtable king. "Love in a Fog," by Hester Caldwell Oakley, is a little sketch of considerable originality and a decidedly novel denouement. Other stories are "While the Evil Days Come Not," by "While the Evil Days Come Not," by William Allen White, author of "The King of Boyville," and "A Letter from the "Hio," by Rowland E. Robinson. the "Hio," by Rowland E. Robinson. There is a particularly interesting paper on "Milltary Europe," by Gen. Miles, and another entitled, "My Ride Across Cuba: The Story of a Secret Mission to the Cuban Leaders," by Andrew S. Rowan.

The Review of Reviews for August contains several articles of particular interest at this time. The story of "Our Bat-tle With Cervera's Fleet" is told in a profusely illustrated article by Winston Churchill. "The Slege and Capture of Santiago" is a paper by John A. Church, formerly editor of the formerly editor of the Army and Navy Journal. There is an article by Park Ben-

Baron Pierre de Coubertin, and a dis Baron Pierre de Coubertin, and a one cussion of the question "What Shall we Do With the Philippines?" The cartoon department this month is made up largely of cartoons from newspapers of Madrid, and they are highly amusing, though not precisely in the way in which their designers intended them to be.

The leading article in the Forum for August is "The Spanish War and the Equilibrium of the World," by Brooks Adams, author of "The Law of Civiliza-tion and Decay." Edward Farrer writes of "The Angio-American Commission," and S. Leonard Thurlow of "The Repeti-tion of History in Our War with Spain." Hon, George L. Rives, formerly Assistant Secretary of State, contributes a paper entitled "Our Need of a Permanent Diplomatic Service." Other articles in this number are "The Development of the Policy of Reciprocity," by Hon. John Ball Osborne," "The Problem of Immor-tality; Some Recent Mediumistic Phenomena," by James H. Hyslop, professor of Logic and Ethics, Columbia Univer-sity, and "New Trials for Old Favorites," a literary paper by Brander Matthews.

LITERARY NOTES.

The Werner Company, of Akron, Ohio, is publishing a "War and State Library,2 which will doubtless prove popular. It consists of six volumes, uniformly bound and handsomely illustrated, and of During by the American Soldier," collection of stories of personal adven-ture described as "strictly non-sectional; "The Story of American Heroism," be ing narratives of personal adventure during the civil war, by such men as Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Gen. Lew Wallace, Gen. Wade Hampton, etc.; John Sherman's "Recollections" (two volumes), and Story of Cuba," by Murat Halstead.

Book News for August contains a por trait and very brief blographical sketch of Anthony Hope. It continues its policy of asking the popular authors of the day why they wrote their books, and receiving answers from them. It may be remarked in passing that an examination of the signatures of the authors, repro-duced in facsimile after these letters, is calculated to destroy the theory that a man's signature and a woman's are es-sentially different. Francis Wilson's au-tograph is very feminine, and Heien Watterson Moody's very masculine, according to the old ideas of what signatures ought to be; and there are all sorts and conditions of chirography among the va-

Richard Temple, formerly governor of Bombay, at present a member of Parliament. It will be called "A Bird's Eye View of Picturesque India," and will be illustrated from drawings by author. It is published by Chatto & Win-

Lamson, Wolffe & Co. have in type for publication in the near future a book by Elizabeth Woodbridge, of New Haven called "Dramatle Law and Dramatic Technique," which is highly indorsed by Professor A. S. Cook, of Yale. The au-thor is inclined to think that the English are closer to the Greeks in sympathy than to the French of the seventeenth century, which is probably true.

Dr. Douglas Hyde, editor of "Love Songs of Connaught," and author of "Be-side the Fire," and other works, has written a history of literary Ireland, which Fisher Unwin is to publish in Oc-

E. P. Dutton & Co. will publish in September a historical story by May Halsey Miller, called "Raoul Iron Hand: a Tale of the Fourteenth Century."

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. say that they His master-stroke is the abduction of Miss Greendale, with whom he naturally falls in love as soon as it is well established that Mallett seeks her hand, and the young lady is carried in a yacht to a lonesome place in Haiti, Mallett following, of course. After various lively adventures she is rescued, the villain is folled and left behind with a broken head, and the much-tried lovers are

take Capt. Mallett and his bride on board their yachs, and manages to sink the boat and grab Capt. Mallett around the walst, with the intention to take him to the bottom. This plan, however, is frustrated by the prompt action of Mallett's valet, who knifes Carthew and removes all apprehension as to the possible future of the Capt. Coast, has written a book on "Woman and Economics," which is a lucid scatement of a very much vexed question. It will hardly be popular among those with the so-called "woman question" with the smiling remark, "Well, women must always marry in the end, and then

Teachers who attempt to do "current events" teaching-a branch which re-quires more knowledge, more hard work and more tact than almost any other will find "The Book of Parliament," i Michael Macdonough, of great use their work. In it they will find the his houses of Parliament.

A new and striking book by Dr. Paul Carus is "Buddhism and Its Critics."

Two of Maupassant's best-known novels, "En Familie," and "Bel Ami," are now being adapted for the stage. Madame Laure de Maupassant, mother the novelist, lives at Nice, and is fre quently asked for permission to drama tize her sen's novels. She seldom con sents, but has allowed the dramatization of these novels and two others, Oriol" and "Pierre et Jean."

A short blographical and critical account of Tolstol is published by Fisher Unwin. It is the work of Mr. G. W. Perris, and is entitled "Leo Tolstol, the Great Mujik." One of the multitudinous books about

Spain now being published is "The Es-tablishment of Spanish Rule in America," by Prof. Bernard Moses, of the Universi-ty of California. Prof. Moses compares the colonial rule of England and of Spain. Two recent numbers of the "Half-Moon Series" of papers on Old New York are "Old Taverns and Posting Inns" and "New Amsterdam Family Names and

Their Origin," both of which will prove interesting to the student of colonial times. In the monograph on "New Am-sterdam Family Names," which is the sixth of the series, the following curious explanation of the name Manhattan is given: Somebody teils that Manhattan, in its varior spellings, means the "Big Drunk;" because, as cording to Indian tradition, which, by the way is as reliable as if graven in stone, the first meeing of red and white men resulted in the uits superfaction of a young Indian who coursecous

in as remaine as if graven in stone, the first meeting of red and white men resulted in the utter stupefaction of a young Indian who courageously dared to drink the goblet filled with wine which the older men of his tribe had suspiciously vertused. He fell upon the ground, completely overpowered by the hitherto unknown beverage, and the place was called the "Big Drunk," of in colloquial Spanish (the first white men cuning here having been Spaniards) Monado or Monhado, menning the same. This Spanish word passed, like a great many others, into the Indian dialects, and is now considered an Algonquin

In the monograph or "Old The Bray and once again a fire of he Rained on the Russian quasi With sersom of shot, and but With sersom of shot, and but With sersom of shot, and bellowing of the mort And Irish Nora's eyes are dwn for a singer dumb and gong the form of the Russian quasi With sersom of shot, and but With sersom of the Russian quasi With sersom of shot, and but With sersom of shot, and but With sersom of the Russian quasi With sersom of the Music With s

In the monograph on "Old Taverns" (No. 7 of the series) it was stated that the first tavern in New Amsterdam was Journal. There is an article by Park Ben-jamin, entitled "Watson and His Squad-ron," and an illustrated editorial on "Our New Hawaiian Territory." Two other features of the magazine are "The Pres-ent Problems and Politics of France," by

CURRENT VERSE

Prophecy. Comes a cry from Cuban waters
From the warm, dark Antilles,
From the lost Atlanta's daughter
Drowned in blood as drowned in seas;
Comes a cry of purpled anguish—
See her struggles, hear her criest
Shall she live or shall she languish?
Shall she sink, or shall she rise?

Shall she rise by all that's holy? Shall she rise on all that a nonly.

Shall she live and shall she last;
Rise as we when crushed and lonely.

From the blackness of the part.

Bid her strike! So it is written.

Blood for blood and life for life;
Blid her smite as she is smitten;

Stars and Stripes were burn for strife.

Once we flashed her lights of freedom,
Lights that dazzled her dark eyes
Till she could but yearning heed them,
Beach her hands and try to rive;
When they stabbed her, choked her, drowned her,
Till we scarce could hear a note;
Ah! those ristling chains that bound her!
Oh! these robbers at her throat!

And the land that forged these fetters?
Ask five bundred years of news,
Stake and thumberew for their betters?
Inquisitions! Banished Jessel!
Chains and slavery! What reminder
Of one red man in that land?
Why, these very chains that bind her
Bound Columbus, foot and band!

She shall rise as rose Columbus
From his chains, from shame and wrongRise as morning, matchless, wondrooss—
Rise as come rich morning song—
Rise as ringing song and story,
Valor, love personified,
Stars and Stripes espouse her glory,
Love and Liberty allied
—Joaquin Miller, in 1880.

Richmond.

Yes! I did say on the pine barren view, As weary I journeyed the wild road along, Virginia's rude soil I would glad bid adleu And never remember Virginia in song. I had passed through her towns and no cor had met, Though in converse my heart knew its fondest delight; And so firm in my breast had dear triendship

been set, That of friendship I thought I might challengs the right. But soon was the change when to Richmond I

And his own; And he sights that his verse will ne'er equal its fame, And give it for friendship the highest re-In the house on the hill a free welcome he

The welcome that gold him its friendship was And long shall the praise of its master re-While gratitude claims from his heart the just due.

Oh, woman, here, too, both in beauty and sense. Then are blest with the been winch are expined Thy looks and thy smiles such aweet favors distreme.
That the heart of the stranger is tempted to

Then, Richmond, accept a stranger's farewell! If the tear of regret of his love be the proof, Long, long in his heart shall thy memory dwell, And in age he the theme of the days of his Youth, Thomas Moore, first published in the Bookman.

Who Is My Neighbor? Who is my neighbor? It is he Who asks my help in time of need; When in distress or misery His cry for succor? I must beed.

My neighbor is the poor and blind, The prisoner, the halt and lame; Let him bur call, and he miss find Me at his service, in Christ's name.

And if he suffers pain and loss, In all his trouble, I must take A share, and bear it as a cross. Upon my shoulders for Christ's sake.

A neighbor's duty is to give
In charity all we can spare;
Make earth a heaven while we live—
With God all kindness is a prayer!
—Henry Coyle.

Fulfillment.

El Emplarado, the summined, the doomed one Spain, whom the nations denounce and abbor. Role thy dismay in the black subenito, Come to the frowning tribunal of war. Curst are thy minions, their rester and scutch-

con, Alvas, Alfonsos, archarchons of hate; Pillared on bigotry, pride and extoction, Topples to ruin thy massion of state.

Violence, cruelty, intrigue and treason; These the false courtiers who flatter thy Empires, thy elected forebode thre disaster Even thy children their mother disaster.

Beautiful Cuba, thy suffering daughter, Farmished and bleeding and heffeted sere; Ghastly from gashes and stabs of thy ranco Binds up her wounds at an allen door.

Courts and corregidors erst at the bidding. Banished or butchered Moresco and Jew; Ghosts from all Christendom, shades of the mar fyrs, Flock from the sepulcher, thee to pursue.

Wrath of retribution, justice o'ertakes thee; Brand of time's malison blisters thy brow, Armed cabalieros and erowned things of Bourbe All are unable to succor thee how. El Emplazado, the summoned, the doomed one,

An Old Favorite Out of the night that covers me, Black as the pit, from pole to po I thank whatever gods there be For my unconquerable soul.

In the fell clutch of circumstance I have not winced, not cried aloud. Under the bludgeonings of chance My head is bloody, but unbowed.

Beyond this place of wrath and tears Looms but the horror of the shade And yet, the nectace of the years Finds and shall find me tmafraid.

It matters not how strait the gate,

The Song of the Camp. Give us a song!" the soldiers cried, The outer trenches guarding, When the heated guas of the camps allfed Grew neary of bombarding.

The dark Redan, in ellent scoff, Lay grim and threatening, under; and the tawny mound of Malakoff No longer belefied its thunder,

There was a pause. A guardeman said:
"We storm the first tomorrow;
Sing while we may; another day
Will bring enough of sorrow!" They lay along the battery's side, Below the smoking cannon;

They sang of love, and not of fame; Forgot was Britain's glory; Each heart recalled a different name, But all sang "Annie Laurie."

Voice after voice caught up the song, Until its tender passion Rose like an anthem rich and strong— Their battle-eve confession.

Dear girl, her name he dared not speak; But as the song grew louder, Something upon the soldier's check, Washed off the stains of powder, Beyond the darkening ocean burned The bloody sunset's embers, While the Crimean valleys learned How English love remembers,

And once again a fire of hell Rained on the Russian quarter With scream of shot, and burst of shell, And bellowing of the mortars.

Sleep, soldiers! still in honored rest Your truth and valor wearing;

-Bayard Taylor. Good Cheer, Have you had a kindness shown? Pass it on! Pass it on!

Twas not given for you alone—
Pass it on!
Let it travel down the years,
Let it wipe another's tears,
Till in heaven the deed appears—
Pass it on!
Pass Tribune.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

ls M. Emile Zola a Jew? ELI W. No; he is a Roman Catholic.

When did the use of revenue stamps on checks ease under the old law? STAMP. On July 1, 1883, in accordance with the provisions of the act of March I, 1883.

Can you give the address of a United States Government detective, or to what authority to write on a matter pertaining to the secret service of the Government! I. M.

The chief of the secret service division of the Treasury Department is J. E. Wilkle. His office is in the Treasury Department. ury building, Washington, D. C. Write to him for information.

Kindly inform a subscriber what will stop the growth of hair, and whether or not it will minre

There are many so-called depilatories on the market, and some of them may be effications. A first-class apothecary might be able to alwhe what to use, and so should any reputable regular physican.

Please give the following distances: Havana in Cadix, Spain. 2. New York to crast of Spain. 2. New York to Liverpeol. 4. Cadig to Manila, via Saca. 5. Havana to Manila, via Cape Horn. 6. San Francisco to Manila, SUISCHIBER, About 4.590 English miles. 2. About 3,000 miles. 5. About 13,400 miles. 6. About 6,-300 miles.

What is meant by a "buttleship stripped for action?" E. W.

In clearing for action guard rails, small boats, awnings, and a lot of material that is not essential to the fighting outfit, are lashed together and pitched overboard, to be recovered later. Expiosion of shells aboard ship are made much more dangerous by the presence of material that will spirater. The danger of fire is lessened, too, and valuable room is made.

Who appoints the paymenters in the army, what are their duties in general, and their salary! E. B. C. T.

The President, by and with the consent But soon was the change when to Richmond I of the Senate, appoints the payamasters for the stranger here met with a heart like his own;

And he sights that his verse will ne'er equal They draw the pay of their rank, winst-ever that may be. They begin as majors and get \$2,500 a year to start with.

> N. W. H .- The order of the Spunish squadron in leaving Santiago was Infan-ta Maria, Vizcaya, Cristobal Colon, Al-mirante Oquendo, Pluton, Furor. The order of their destruction or beaching was Pinton, Furor, infanta Maria, Oquendo, Vizcaya, Colon, L. G.—The Hawaiian Islands are in Oceanica, but perhaps these United States will have the boundaries of that division of the world's lands changed M.—The rowel sound in "news" is that of tube; "neoze" is incorrect. Clifton.—Schley is pronounced "Sig." No Name.—Patronize is apelled with a "z."

> How is extract of witchhard made, and how much of the wood or back is to be used for any given amount of the extract? Z. Y. X. This is one of many formulae: Take of hamamells shoots and twigs, ten pounds; water, twenty pints; alcohol, one and a half pints. Put the hamamelis in a still, add the water and the alcohol and allow mixture to macerate twenty-four hours. Distill to ten pints by applying direct heat, or proferably by means of steam. This should be made only from fresh young twigs of hamamells, collect-ed in the late autumn when the plant is

Do the best medical writers recognize any general cause of cancer? Do they believe that the disease, when of such a character as afflicted Gen. Grant, is conside after reasonable development by any yet discovered treatment? X. X. X. The origin of cancer is by no means cartainty. The only thing defiknown certainty. The only thing defi-nite about it seems to be that some ex-ternal cause operating upon a deprayed condition of the blood, will produce the disease. No treatment other than the knife has been found that is successful, and even the knife simply prolongs life without permanently removing the can-cer. The great trouble with cancer is its

What is the money less to Spain in the ships captured and destroyed by our may since the war began!

The four big vessels, the Almirante

tendency to grow again.

Oquendo, Cristobal Colon, Infanta Maria Teresa and Vizcaya, cost about \$1,00,000 apiece. Ten other vessels, at least, have a low average about \$600,000 each. That gives a total loss of \$15,000,000 in vessels alone at the lowest estimate. We cannot find the exact cost of the smaller vessels Spanish newspapers say that the loss of Cervera's fleet caused a money loss of

How did the Crimean war begin and end, and which contestant had to pay the indemnity?

The Crimean war began by Russia in-terfering in Turkey in behalf of certain Greek (Church) Christians, who had been prevented by the Turkish government from having their treaty rights in Jeru-salem. To prevent Russia obtaining the pre-ominence in European matters that her interference and victory would have given her, Great Britain interfered in be-half of Turket. Then Napoleon III of France thought he would interfere, too, to prevent England getting too much glory; besides, being a Napoleon, he thought his trade was war, and Savoy joined hoping to use its affinince with England and France as a reason later for getting control of Italy. So they let the Greek Christians go, and fought Rus-The latter country made a good but lost. When peace was made, it Sin. fight, but lost. When peace was made, it had to surrender a part of its territory, but no money indemnity was required.

Is it true that there is now building for the British government a buttle-hip to cost about \$11,000,300 and to carry 18-inch gubs? 2. What was the size of the largest Kruph guns at the World's Pair, and what was the size of its pro-jectile? 3. How does the United States army 16-inch gun company with other big guns of the world?

J. D.

We think not. Such a vessel would carry too many eggs in one basket. Eight-een-inch guns are not adapted to naval service; the British government has given up the use of the 16-inch naval gun, of which it had several or some of its older vessels. 2 It weighed 121 tons and was 16-inch caliber. It is not so large as the British 16 I-4-inch rifled gun, but it is better. Our guns are the best in the world. It is generally believed that the extreme size of guns has been reached, and that guns larger than li-inch are not serviceable in proportion to their size.

What was the Mechlenburg Declaration of Inde-pendence? 2. Were Signle and Shard higher in rank than Sampson and Schley before the war commenced? R. J. T. Toward the end of May, 175, Col. Thom-

as Polk, of Mecklenburg county, N. C., called a meeting of the elected committee of the county. The committee met in Charlotte courthouse on May II, and chose Abram Alexander, chairman, and Dr. Abraham Brevard, clerk. A committee on resolutions was appoin sisting of Dr. Brevard, Rev. H. J. Balch, and William Kennen who reported a pre-amble and twenty resolutions. The pre-amble read: "Whereas, by an address presented to his majesty by both houses of Parliament in February last the Ameri-can colonies are declared to be in a state of actual rebellon, we conceive that all laws and commissions confirmed by or derived from the authority of the King and Parliament are annulled and vacated and the former civil constitution of these colonies for the present wholly suspended. Therefore, resolved. That these colonies are independent," etc. The other resolutions provided for the government of Mecklenburg county, a sort of anti-climax to the declaration of independ-ence. 2. Admiral Sicard was highest in rank, then Commodore Schley, then only two numbers later came Capt. Sampson, and several numbers further down the list came Capt. Sigstee.